

Virginia Argus.

Richmond, Published (on the Evenings of Mondays and Thursdays,) by SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Printer to the Commonwealth, near the Bell Tavern

[Volume XX.—No. 2025.]

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1812.

[4 dollars per annum.]

RICHMOND PRICES CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

| | Cash | D. C. |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| TOBACCO, 2 to 5 | | |
| WHEAT, - - - - - | 1 50 | |
| FLOUR, [Superfine], - - - - - | 10 50 | |
| FLOUR, [Fine], - - - - - | 9 50 | |
| CORN, - - - - - | 3 63 | |
| HEMP, [Per ton], - - - - - | 140 | |
| IRON, - - - - - | 110 | |
| BACON, - - - - - | 12 50 | |
| WHISKEY, - - - - - | 50 | |

BY virtue of a deed of trust, from William Gentry to the subscriber, to satisfy John Parker, certain sums of money, in the said deed expressed, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises, on Friday the 13th of November next, the

Tract of Land,

whereon the said Gentry resides, in Henrico county, containing 39 acres. The improvements are a small Dwelling House, and other necessary out Houses, and a Young Apple Orchard, 13 miles from Richmond, on the road leading over the Meadow-Bridges to Hanover Courthouse. At the same time, will be sold, on the same terms, THREE HEAD OF CATTLE, TWO FEATHER BEDS, AND FURNITURE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, &c.

THOS. TINSLEY, Trustee.

Henrico, Oct. 23rd, 1812.

ALL those having claims against the Estate of Elisha Williams, dec'd, late of Henrico county, are hereby requested to bring them forward that the same may be discharged: this advertisement will be placed as a bar against all claims brought after the 25th day of December next.

P. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

Oct. 8.

A CARD.

SAMUEL GLENN TAYLOR, respectfully informs the public, that he has lately arrived from Philadelphia, and commenced business on the main street, Richmond, nearly opposite to the Post Office, and a few doors below the Office of the "Enquirer," where he will carry on his business in all its various branches, with punctuality and dispatch. He flatters himself that his experience in Baltimore and Philadelphia, will enable him to render general satisfaction.

He likewise informs the Ladies that he will make the most fashionable Dresses in the most elegant manner, and receives the latest fashions both for Gentlemen and Ladies from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Oct. 26.

Rees' Cyclopedia.

Volume XIX, parts I and II, and vol. XX, part I, are just received and ready for delivery at this Office. Subscribers will please call or send for their Books.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that a CHRISTIAN LIBRARY has been established in the City of Richmond, and that the Shareholders may apply to Mr. John Seabrook, the Librarian, for the use of such Books as have been purchased, on Tuesday the 27th instant, and on every day thereafter, (Sabbath days excepted) between the hours of ten and twelve A. M. at the Library Room, nearly opposite the Globe Tavern.

The Directors of the Christian Library believing that there are many old and valuable Religious Books scattered through the country, which from a concurrence of circumstances are not highly valued, by those in whose possession they are—give notice, that such Books will be purchased by the Directors, if offered on moderate terms; or will be thankfully received in the way of donation, as may be most agreeable.

They who have such Books, are respectfully solicited, as they are desirous to bring an institution which has the public good for its object, to send Catalogues of them to Mr. John Seabrook, Richmond.

Printers of newspapers throughout the State, who are desirous to promote the benevolent object of our institution, are requested to give the above an insertion three or four times in their papers.

THE DIRECTORS.

Richmond, Oct. 25.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

For Sale at Public Auction.

ON Tuesday the 10th day of next month, will be sold, on the premises, part of a LOT OF GROUND,

in the City of Richmond, with the improvements thereon, designated in the plan of the said City, by Young's plan, Tenement, No. 237. It lies on the north west side of Shockoe Creek, and between that and the Cross street, leading from the main street, opposite the Bell Tavern, to Cary street, containing 90 feet more or less, on a 14-1/2 foot alley, running parallel with the main street, down to Shockoe Creek, and 54 feet more or less, running parallel with a 17-1/2 foot alley, which intersects Cary street. The whole will be sold together, or divided in lots, to suit the purchaser.

Terms, 1/3 cash, 1/3 in 6 months, and the remaining balance to carry interest from the day of sale until paid. Notes negotiable and payable at the Bank of Virginia, and a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of said notes, will be required. An indisputable title will be made. The Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Monroe Robinson & Pleasants,

Richmond, Oct. 26.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the House formerly occupied by Robert Johnson, on the lower Harry Tompkins, where he has received a large and elegant assortment of PAID AND SPRING GOODS.

L. JOSEPH.

Wilson's Ornithology.

THE 6th Vol. of the above work, just received, and ready for sale to subscribers at this Office.

New Military Works.

Just Received and for sale, at S. Pleasants' Book Store, Richmond.

A Hand-Book for Infantry,

Containing the first principles of Military discipline, and embracing the Modern improvements in the discipline and movements of Armies.—THE

AMERICAN MILITARY LIBRARY,

OR COMPENDIUM OF MODERN TACTICS, embracing the discipline, manoeuvres and duty of every species of troops, Infantry, Rifle Corps, Cavalry, Artillery position, and Horse Artillery—and regular fortifications, adapted to the use of the Militia of the United States.

A MILITARY DICTIONARY,

Or Explanations of the several Systems of Discipline of different kinds of Troops of Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry, the principles of fortifications, and all modern improvements in the science of Tactics—comprising the Pocket Gunner, or Little Bombardier. The Military Regulations of the United States.—BY COLONEL DUANE.

Regulations for the Field

Exercise, Manoeuvres, and Conduct of the Infantry of the United States—drawn up and adapted to the Organization of the Militia and Regular Troops—by Gen. Alexander Smyth—by order of the Secretary of War.

RULES & REGULATIONS FOR THE

FIELD EXERCISE, and Manoeuvres of the French Infantry.—Also, the Manoeuvres of the Field Artillery, with Infantry, 3 vols.—By Col. Delacroix, late Chief of Brigade in the French service.—Price \$5.

THE ELEMENTS OF WAR.—By Isaac Maltby, Brigadier General in the 4th Massachusetts Division, &c.—Price \$2.25.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR

THE SWORD EXERCISE OF THE CAVALRY.—To which is added, THE REVIEW EXERCISE, &c.—Price \$2.50.

TOMPKINS & MURRAY,

Have received and are now opening their LONDON GOODS, consisting of a valuable and extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Linens, Calicoes, Muslins, &c. &c. and on board of the Oliver Ellsworth from Liverpool, now at City Point—they have a considerable portion of their coarse Woolens, Hardware and Cutlery, which may be expected up in the course of 8 or 10 days; all of which they offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for cash, or negotiable paper.

30 Bales Napt Cottons on hand.

Oct. 26.

FOR SALE,

A SHARE IN THE RICHMOND LIBRARY.

ALSO—A LIGHT, CONVENIENT

CARRIAGE;

AND WANTED TO PURCHASE, A NEAT, WELL-DISPOSED

NEGRO GIRL,

accustomed to attendance on Children.

Apply at this OFFICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves in Business, under the firm of WHITLOCK & LADD; tender their services to their friends, and the public generally, as

Commission Merchants.

They have a large, strong, and commodious Brick Warehouse, covered with Tyle, on the margin of the Basin, calculated for the purposes of storing Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.—The facility and neatness, with which they can receive and ship Produce [without any drayage], affords advantages not now equalled, nor cannot be surpassed by any other situation in this City. They will on the receipt of produce, make liberal advances in cash, to such of their customers who may wish it. From their assiduity and attention to Business, they flatter themselves that they will at least merit a share of public patronage.

CHARLES WHITLOCK,

THOMAS LADD,

AMOS LADD.

Richmond, 10th mo. Oct. 29th, 1812.

Lately received, and for sale at S. Pleasants' Book Store, Richmond.

A VERY GENERAL COLLECTION OF

BOOKS;

Which will be disposed of at the Philadelphia and New-York prices.—A Catalogue is printing, and will be ready for distribution in a few days.—Among those just received, are the following:—

Christian Researches in Asia, &c. &c. by the Rev. Claudius Buchanan; Evidences for the Truth and Divine Origin of the Christian Revelation, by the Bishop of London; Whole Duty of Man; Practical Piety, by Miss H. Moore; Modern Griselda, by Miss Edgeworth; Psyche, with other Poems, by Mrs. H. Tighe; The Banks of Wye, a Poem, by R. Bloomfield; Think-I-to-Myself; Evening Entertainments; or Directions of the Manners and Customs of various Nations, interspersed with Geographical Notices, Historical and Biographical Anecdotes, and Descriptions in Natural History, by J. B. Depping; Kelpy, a Novel, by a Lady of Pennsylvania; Letters of the late Lord Lyttelton, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CHURCH'S AND LEE'S GENUINE Patent Family Medicines.

Also, Just Received, and For Sale as above,

Mnemonika,

OR

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES;

Exhibiting in a methodical manner the most remarkable occurrences from the creation of the World to the present period.—Comprehending brief accounts of inventions and discoveries in every department of science; biographical and historical sketches; Post Offices of the U. States; discoveries of countries; foundations of empires, &c. &c.—To which is added, several valuable Tables.—Price Two Dollars, in elegant binding.

Rumford Academy

WILL be continued the ensuing year, under the direction of the subscriber and Mr. Richard Dabney. The following course of instruction will be pursued.—I. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, with the use of the Globes. II. The Latin and Greek Languages. III. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. IV. Moral Philosophy, Belles Lettres and History.—Trans. For Board, Washing, Bed & Candles, \$99 Tuition, \$30 To be paid quarterly in advance. The school will commence on the 1st January and end on 1st Dec. The month of June will be Vacation. No Pupil will be received for a shorter time than the whole year. From Mr. D's known qualifications and experience, stability and success are anticipated.

RICHARD HILL.

THE subscriber will receive in a few days, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods,

suitable to the season—consisting of Napt Cottons—Plains, Rose and striped Blankets, Flannels—Bombazines, Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Manchester Stuffs, &c. &c.

Which will be sold on liberal terms.

JAMES BROWN, jr.

Oct. 29.

Domestic Medicines.

TO BE HAD GENUINE, AT THE BOOK

STORE OF MR. S. PLEASANTS,

A large supply of Dr. Church's Cough Drops, a medicine unequalled by any other in the world, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and the Whooping Cough, price 75 cents.—Also, his Chemical Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the cure of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, &c. price 75 cents each bottle or box. Andoyer essence for the head ache, fifty cents.

Volatile Tincture for the tooth ache, 37 1/2 cents.

Antiscorbutic Tincture for curing the scurvy in the Gums, whitening the teeth and sweetening the breath, price \$1. Church's Vermifuge Lozenges, for destroying worms in grown persons or children, 50 cents the box.

Eye Salve for all diseases of the eyes, 75 cents per box.

The celebrated Botanical Tea, 1 dollar the canister.

Church's Antibilious Pills for malignant and bilious fevers and all disorders of the head, 50 cents the box.

German Corn Plaster, or Corns, 50 cent the packet.

For Sale.

The fast sailing, staunch & well found BRIG Connecticut,

Burthen about 100 tons, or 800 barrels, about six years old, Sheathed in the latter end of July last, and has undergone a thorough repair. She will be disposed of on moderate terms, if immediate application is made to the captain on board, at Crouch's Wharf, or to

JOHN PARKHILL.

Richmond, Oct. 29.

Lately published and for sale by S. Pleasants,

Richmond.

A GENERAL SELECTION,

Of the newest & most admired HYMNS and SPIRITUAL SONGS, now in use.—By the Rev. STEPHEN MEAD (second edition, revised, corrected and enlarged, and published by permission of the Virginia Conference held at Raleigh N. C.)—price 63 1/2 cents.

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber has received by the ship Georgiana, from Liverpool—Napped Cottons, Rose Blankets, Plains, Manchester Stuffs, Flannel, Yarn Hose, &c. which he is now opening at his Store, one door below Mr. Robert Johnson's, and nearly opposite the Post Office. He is in daily expectation of further supplies from Liverpool and London, to complete a general assortment suitable to the season, which he offers for sale by the piece or package only, on reasonable terms.

Oct. 29.

N. B. BUSINESS ON COMMISSION, transacted as heretofore.

D. H.

BOLTING CLOTHS

A LARGE SUPPLY OF BEST

Dutch Bolting Cloths,

Just received and for sale by

Aug. 13, 1812. SAMUEL G. ADAMS.

17 BUCHANAN'S CHRISTIAN RE-

SEARCHES IN ASIA,—

To which is added the celebrated Sermon,

"A STAR IN THE EAST."

A few copies of this valuable work are

for sale at S. Pleasants' Book-Store.

Glass Tumblers.

1000 Straws 1-3 pint Tumblers, 20,000 wt. Brown Sugar, Bar Iron assorted, Castings, Shot and Whiskey, just received by the schooner Adeline from Baltimore, and Antelope from Norfolk, and for sale opposite the Bell Tavern, by

WM. SHEPHERD.

Oct. 29.

HOPKINS'

CELEBRATED

RAZOR STROPS,

For Sale at this Office.

DOMESTIC.

From the (N. Y.) Military Monitor.

THE OBJECT.

What motive had England in forcing war on the United States, is a question in the mouth of every, even the most indifferent politician; and what motive could she have? say we, ranking ourselves with the unknown ones. Much as we condemn British policy in many respects, we could hitherto discern in the projects of England some object, the attainment of which would be to them worth risking the possible evil that might result from failure.

In all the tyrannies and injustice, duplicity and treachery practised towards Ireland, we saw an object—Ireland was to be made subservient to England—the Irish must not be manufacturers, lest it might lessen the profits of the British manufacturer—the Irish must not have trade, lest it might injure the British monopolist—the Irish must not have arms, lest they would use them for the benefit of Ireland—the Irish must not be educated, lest they might read the rights of Man—the Irish must not have a resident parliament, lest their representatives should be too restless or uncompromising with the will of a British minister. All those advantages could not be acquired by the British without tyranny and injustice to Ireland. Without Ireland, the British prop of England would assert her independence—without Ireland, England could not rule the seas—there then was an object.

When England induced the Emperor of Germany to wage war against Louis the 16th and the French people soon after the French revolution, when England subsequent to the death of Louis took a direct part in the war against the French people, when she poured out her treasures to subsidize a great portion of that incongruous association of kings, princes and potentates which were allied for the destruction of the French people there was an object—France was to be partitioned, and the Duke of York, second son of the British King, was to be crowned at Paris—This project, the execution of which proved impracticable, did then appear to many good politicians as very feasible.

When England carried her arms into Egypt, there was an object—Egypt was the high road to the British possessions in India, denial of which Britain might possibly cease to exist as a nation—here then was an object, an object worth risking every thing for.

When England bombarded Copenhagen, there was an object. France, it could be then seen, was going to command the European continent, and England could not support her independence without the mastery of the seas; the possession or destruction of the Danish fleet seemed necessary to this end, and was of course the object of this project.

When England carried her arms into Spain and Portugal, there was an important object; the Peninsula had a long sea coast and a fleet; both of these in possession of France, and the maritime preponderance of England would be endangered.

The late war in Germany, by which the Emperor of Austria became a political cypher, and the present Russian war, by which another Emperor will probably be annihilated, had their objects. They both drew away the attention and resources of France from Spain and Portugal; and, although neither Germany nor Prussia could procure advantages from these wars, yet England, the promoter of both, had an object, and one which was the most likely to rescue the Peninsula from the Bonaparte dynasty.

Were we to follow England through all her wars and projects, previous to that in which she is now engaged against America, we could discover always objects—objects the attainment of which was either probable or apparently possible.

But when we come to the present war against the United States, we become bewildered in thought, wrapped up in amazement; without a practicable object, without a possible advantage, without provocation on the part of the United States, with every thing to lose and nothing to gain, England has waged war against the United States—against a government whose policy and interest was pacific. England was the first to transgress—England was the first to wage war, for such must be the true construction of English conduct previous to that moment when America, having exhausted endurance and negotiation, had no resource against the multiplied and multiplying infractions of her sovereignty, the plundering of her property and the enslaving of her citizens except an appeal to arms.

We shall in a future number, perhaps our next, offer some observations on the unwise, the extremely imprudent conduct of England towards the United States of America.

FROM THE AURORA.

TO THE EDITOR

Camp near Plattsburg, 12th Oct. 1812.

SIR, However incompatible it may be with the character and profession of a soldier, to enter into the party politics of the day, yet when the honor of the government, the corps he commands, and his personal fame are wantonly attacked, and attempted to be sacrificed to satiate the malignant venom of party purposes, it becomes his duty as a man, a soldier, and a patriot, to come forward and boldly contradict the base calumniation. The following piece "from the Connecticut Herald" and re-published in the New-York Herald of October 3d, is not only calculated to bring disrepute on the government, but to hold up our army as a mob wanting in discipline as well as patriotism. The piece alluded to is as follows, viz.

"The multiplied proof of folly or of madness or some worse cause, that have driven the nation into a ruinous offensive war, are accumulating with every day's experience. Barely to enumerate the evidence would occupy columns. 2 or 3 facts of recent occurrence

which have come to my knowledge, are in point and worthy of record. It is then a fact (for I state it on the best authority) that either the national treasury is so miserably empty, or the proper department so deficient in duty, that the army under General Dear born which has so long been idling away their time near Albany, was not only unpaid, but provided with the common necessities of a camp, and when a few days since, a part of these troops were ordered to the frontiers, one whole regiment (Col. Pike's) absolutely refused, and deliberately staid at their arms, declaring they would not move until paid. In this refusal they were justified by the colonel, an old soldier, who admitted they ought not to march unless government would first pay the arrears due them.

It fortunately happened that Mr. Secretary Gallatin, was then at Albany, and on learning the state of affairs at the encampment, he borrowed twenty thousand dollars from one of the banks, on his private credit, by which means the troops were paid, and cheerfully followed their commander."

In contradiction to this statement, it will be sufficient to give the following facts. That the regimental paymaster had in his hands, funds to pay the whole regiment up to the 31st. And within three days of the period when the troops moved, that three companies were paid previous to their march, and the balance so soon as the regiment halted, a sufficient time to give the officers an opportunity to adjust the rolls and prepare the accounts of the recruits.

Secondly.—That those funds were received by the regimental paymaster, from the district paymaster Mr. Eakin, who was then at Albany, and not from Mr. Gallatin, who (it is believed) did not arrive till after the regiment moved from Greenbush. These facts can be corroborated by every officer of the 15th Infantry, who one and all deem the paragraph published in the Herald a base calumny, a direct attack on their honor as soldiers, and declare that the author, whoever he may be, has asserted gross untruths. As for myself, I have had the honor to serve in the army from the rank of volunteer to the station I now hold, during the administration of gen. Washington, Mr. Adams, Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Madison, and can affirm, that I have known some troops under the three first, to have been upwards of a year without a payment—and under the latter for eight months. This was owing to the dispersed state of our troops on the western frontier. But never did I hear of a corps showing a disposition to refuse to do their duty, because they had not received their pay—or do I believe the American army has been disgraced by an instance of the kind, since the revolutionary war. But ask any man of consideration, what time it requires to organize an army, or a corps of new recruits, or, owing to the want of a knowledge of the officers, to forms of regiments, battalions, &c. will it not be some time before a new corps can be as well equipped, or appear as much like soldiers, as an old one? Every soldier will reply, that it will require two years at least to teach both officers and men to reap the same benefit from the same supplies as old soldiers—and although at this time, the 15th regiment has been as regularly supplied as any other corps, with clothing, pay, arms and accoutrements, even to watch cats to protect the sentinels against the winter storms—yet were there an old regiment, laying by their side, who had received the same supplies, they most indubitably would be better equipped and make themselves more comfortable, having the saving of two or more years, supplies on hand. But whether ill or well supplied, the soldiers and officers have too just a sense of the duty they owe their country and their own honor, ever to refuse to march against the enemy—and the colonel begs leave to assure the author of the above paragraph, that he hopes he will forbear any future attempt to injure his reputation by publishing an action which, if true, must have forever tarnished the small claim he now has to a military character.

Z. M. P. K. E.

Colonel 15th U. S. Infantry.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

We have at last received the official returns from all the counties in this district, &c. with pleasure announce to our readers, that the republican Candidate General SAMUEL RINGGOLD, is elected by a majority of four hundred and eighty votes. A majority of the freemen of this district are therefore in favor of war, for our just rights.—So says the Maryland Herald.

The Delegation from Maryland in the Thirtieth Congress will therefore consist of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. Wright, Archer, McKim, Moore, Kent and Ringgold, Republicans, and Messrs. Stuart, Goldsborough and Hanson, federalists—six to three.

ARMY OF THE U. STATES.

The following Officers of the Old Army have received brevet commissions of one grade in advance of their present rank, under an act passed at the last session, authorizing the issuing brevet commissions to all officers who shall have served for ten years in any one grade in the army:

Brig Gen. James Wilkinson,
Col. Henry Burbeck,
Lt. Col. Constant Freeman,
Major Wm. MacRae,
Captain Nehemiah Freeman,
Captain Lloyd Beall,
Major Zebulon Pike,
Captain John Whistler,
Captain Hugh McCall.

General Wilkinson of course now ranks as Major-General by virtue of this promotion.

Nat. Int.

The American Artillerist's

Companion,

By Col. TOUSARD.

A few copies of the above work (for sale by S. Pleasants, Richmond.